

Jan. 29.

## NEWFOUNDLAND WEATHER WARM

### Late Herring Vessels Now Securing Their Cargoes.

Reports last night from both Bay of Islands and Fortune Bay, N. F., report continued mild weather and herring very scarce at the latter place, with the five vessels there doing practically nothing.

At Bay of Islands it is very warm and mild and more like summer than winter. There has been no frost since the big fleet left for home a week ago last Monday. There is still a good body of herring in the Arms. The little sch. James A. Garfield, which left here late in December for Bay of Islands, N. F., arrived at her destination all right and now has on board several hundred barrels of selected pickled herring.

Sch. Indiana, which sailed from here January 19, has also arrived at Bay of Islands, N. F., and begun to load with salt herring.

Jan. 29.

### New Fireproof Sardine Factory at Eastport, Me.

It is said that before the season of 1910 opens the big wooden factories of the Seacoast Canning Company, located near the wharf of the Eastern Steamship Company, at Eastport, will be replaced by a much larger plant, built of fireproof materials, which will stretch from the Sea street wharf of the Washington county railway to the warehouse of the steamship company. The plans mean a centralization under one roof of the packing business of the Seacoast Company and will enable it to pack fish at a great saving. The new structure will be of concrete and will be only one story high, covering a large area with ample water front room to accommodate a large fleet of boats at one time. The interior equipment will be of the highest sanitary type and of the most modern mechanism.

Jan. 29.

## ARRIVALS STILL SCARCE HERE.

### But Little Doing About the Wharves In the Fish Line.

The northeast storm for which coast warnings are set, is keeping a big fleet of market boats in port here today. Some of them have had one set and are anxious to get another before making the Monday market. Arrivals with fish are light, comprising one frozen herring craft and a halibuter from Portland.

Sch. Selma, via Portland has just a few salt cod, landing a fine catch of 28,000 pounds of halibut at the former port. From Bay of Islands yesterday sch. Lena and Maud brought a full load of frozen herring. The steamer Quoddy had a good shore catch, 6000 pounds of fresh fish.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

#### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Lena and Maud, Bay of Islands, N. F., 800 bbls. frozen herring.  
Steamer Quoddy, shore, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Selma, via Portland, 2500 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Eugenia, via Boston.  
Sch. Moanah, via Boston.  
Sch. Mary Edith, shore.  
Sch. Ethel B. Penney, shore.  
Steamer Nomad, shore, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Minerva, shore.  
Sch. Mattie D. Brundage, shore.  
Sch. Emily Cooney, shore.  
Sch. Bellina P. Domingoes, shore.  
Sch. Manomet, shore.  
Sch. Ida M Silva, shore.

Jan. 29.

Sch. Romance, via Boston.  
Sch. Fannie A. Smith, Newfoundland, frozen herring.

#### Today's Fish Market.

Bank halibut 12c per lb., right through for white and gray.  
Board of trade prices:  
Large drift Georges cod, \$3.60 per cwt.; medium cod, \$3.25.  
Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.  
Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.  
Large salt handline Georges cod, large, \$3.75; mediums, \$3.25.  
Dory handline salt cod, large \$3.25; medium, \$3.  
Eastern drift salt cod, large, \$3.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.  
Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.  
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.  
Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.  
Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.70; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.65 for large, \$1.20 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

Jan. 31.

## ONLY FOUR TRIPS AT T WHARF.

### Boston Fresh Fish Supply Un- equal to the Demand.

Offerings in the fresh fish line at T wharf this morning are light indeed, there being but four trips in, and between them they have only 39,000 pounds of cod, haddock and hake for the dealers to handle. One of the crafts in, sch. Teazer, is a fresh halibuter and has a fine catch of these desired fish, hailing for 25,000 pounds, which will bring a good price.

The other three arrivals are shore boats and sch. Washakie with 17,000 pounds, has the largest fare. For a Monday morning especially, the showing is a very slim one and the fish will soon disappear. Any crafts getting in today or tomorrow are sure to strike a fine market as the demand is far from being supplied with the handful in there this morning. Prices are good.

The receipts in detail are:

#### Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Teazer, 3000 salt cod, 10,000 hake, 25,000 halibut.  
Sch. Washakie, 13,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake, 1000 pollock.  
Sch. Massasoit, 5000 cod.  
Sch. Mary B. Greer, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 500 pollock.  
Haddock, \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.; large cod, \$3 to \$5.50; market cod, \$3 to \$3.50; hake, \$2 to \$4.50.

#### CREW SHARED OVER \$100.

### Big Fresh Halibut Trip Made By Sch. Selma.

Sch. Selma, Capt. Charles Colson, has started the New Year in good shape. As the result of her 19 days fresh halibut trip, she stocked \$3276.40, on which fine amount the crew shared \$96.22 clear per man. Besides the above stock there was \$200 worth of handline fish, the returns from which brought every man up to over \$100 share, the average share being \$106. One man, the high chap, got \$111, while the cook took down \$156 for his share of the voyage. Certainly some money to make in a shore time.

Jan. 31.

#### Herring Catch at Placentia Bay.

Says the St. John's, N. F., Chronicle:

"Last week Joseph Inkpen of Burin, Jarred about 1000 barrels of herring in his seine near Sound Island, Placentia Bay. The schooner Ionia left Burin on Friday to take the herring on board and convey it to Boston direct for C. F. Bishop & Co. Herring have been scarce in Placentia Bay for several years and this is the largest catch taken there for quite a while."

Jan. 31.

## MILD WEATHER CONTINUES.

### No Chance to Freeze Herring at Newfoundland.

Latest reports from Bay of Islands report no change in the mild weather conditions there, and there has been no chance to freeze a herring for two whole weeks. No ice is reported in the gulf and the natives believe that it will be an unusually open winter as far as the coming down of the ice floe is concerned.

Nothing encouraging comes from Fortune Bay, and it looks as though the season there would be the same failure it has been for the past several years.

Thus far this season, the herring receipts at this port have been 54,294 barrels salted, 7105 barrels pickled herring and 11,325 barrels frozen herring.

Chaney Hall, who has represented the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company in its herring operations at Bonne Bay and Bay of Islands the present season, will leave for home today.

The Newfoundland sch. Crafton McLeod, from Bay of Islands, N. F., is at Halifax, N. S., with a cargo of frozen herring.

#### Newfoundland Codfishery.

Says the St. John Trade Review:

"Practically, the whole voyage for the season of 1909 is now in the hands of the exporters, though small lots are finding their way in from time to time. The desire for the goods was keen amongst exporting houses all through the season, and, under similar conditions in other years, competition practically wiped out any attempt at culling, and high prices were given for tanqual fish. This year most of the merchants kept their heads, and insisted for fair cull on all goods that were never required to run the gauntlet of the culling board. If these men wanted the goods badly, (and, no doubt, they did), it would have been far more honest to offer a straight and above board figure for it, but at the same time, insist on strict cull. The practice of ruling out cull is not only demoralizing the fishermen, and holding out an incentive to dishonesty, but it is, besides, taking away from the good name which we have been slowly acquiring in our regular markets the last few years."

#### Portland Fish Notes.

Portland has been getting plenty of fish of late and 50,000 pounds more were added to the supply Friday by the arrival of part of the fleet. Those that came in were the Eva and Mildred with 6000, Richard V. Nunan with 12,000, Gladys B. Simmons 4000, Lochinvar 10,000, Robert and Carr 10,000. All the vessels disposed of their fares here but the prices paid were not very large.

During the present winter, Portland has been getting all the fish it wanted, and more, too, according to some of the dealers. The absence of any long continued bad weather has enabled the fishermen to get outside and back again every two or three days. But on the other hand, the past two weeks have been warm and high temperatures never stimulate the fish business and they haven't this winter. But for all of the big supply and the warm weather, the sea food has been disposed of with big orders being sent to points up the state.

#### Nova Scotia Company Purchasing St. Pierre Fish.

The Yarmouth, N. S., Trading Co. has opened a new department in their largely increasing business, that of purchasing fish from the French colony of St. Pierre, Miquelon. This is a result of the visit to that island last year of Mr. Ehrigott, the enterprising manager. One of the French top-sail schooners—Germaine of Cancale, Capt. Dagoine—arrived at Yarmouth Monday, and the Korrigane, Capt. Lachivere Tuesday, with 5621 qtls. of dry fish. These vessels, flying the flag of France at their trucks, are quite a curiosity to the Yarmouth people, as it is rare, if ever, such rigs are seen in those waters.

The foremast has a long "fitted" topmast, upon which is carried a double square topsail, the remainder of the rig being of an ordinary schooner.



# STORM BOTHERS MARKET BOATS.

## Fish Arrivals Continue Scarce at This Port.

There is little doing along the water front this morning, arrivals being few and far between and many of the shore boats remaining tied up to their wharves, while several which went out returning early in the forenoon.

On Saturday sch. Ida S. Brooks landed a fare of 6000 pounds of fresh fish and sch. Fannie A. Smith came in from Bay of Islands, N. F., with a full fare of frozen herring. Yesterday sch. Niagara, which has been gone a long while, arrived from Quero bank with 12,000 pounds of halibut and a few salt fish and sch. Dictator, which landed a fresh halibut fare at Portland Saturday, came up to fit out for another trip.

Sch. Teazer, with a nice halibut catch on board, came in during Saturday night and anchored off Pavilion beach and got under way yesterday afternoon and went to Boston with her fare.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Niagara, Quero Bank, 12,000 lbs. halibut, 4000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Teazer, Quero Bank, 25,000 lbs. halibut, went to Boston.  
Sch. Maud F. Silva, shore.  
Sch. Ida M. Silva, shore.  
Sch. Dictator, via Portland.  
Sch. Teresa and Alice, shore.  
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, shore.  
Sch. Flora S. Nickerson, shore.  
Sch. Joseph H. Cromwell, shore.  
Sch. Priscilla, shore.  
Sch. Rose Standish, shore.  
Sch. Tecumseh, shore.  
Sch. Hortense, shore.  
Steamer Quoddy, shore.  
Steamer Nomad, shore.  
Sch. Esther Gray, shore.  
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, shore.  
Sch. Emily Cooney, shore.  
Sch. Rebecca, shore.  
Sch. Galatea, shore.  
Sch. Aspinet, shore.  
Sch. Elva L. Spurling, shore.  
Sch. Mattie D. Brundage, shore.  
Sch. Ethel B. Penney, shore.  
Sch. Minerva, shore.  
Sch. Stranger, shore.

### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Washakie, Boston.  
Sch. Massasoit, Boston.  
Sch. Mary Edith, shore.  
Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.  
Sch. Margaret Dillon, shore.  
Sch. Genesta, shore.  
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, shore.  
Sch. Mary B. Greer, Boston.  
Sch. Ellen C. Burke, shore.  
Sch. Manomet, shore.  
Sch. Avalon, Boston.

### Today's Fish Market.

Bank halibut 12c per lb., right through for white and gray.  
Board of trade prices:  
Large drift Georges cod, \$3.60 per cwt.; medium cod, \$3.25.  
Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.  
Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.  
Large salt handline Georges cod, large, \$3.75; mediums, \$3.25.  
Dory handline salt cod, large \$3.25; medium, \$3.  
Eastern drift salt cod, large, \$3.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.  
Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.  
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.  
Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.  
Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.70; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.65 for large, \$1.20 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

Jan. 31.

### Sold Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Dictator, Capt. Fred Thompson, of this port, at Portland, Saturday, weighed off 20,000 pounds of halibut, clear of the heads stocking \$2740. The craft was from the Gully. Beside her halibut she had 6000 pounds of salt fish and some fresh fish.

Jan. 31.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Raymah was at Liverpool, N. S., Thursday and cleared.  
Sch. Richard was at Shelburne, N. S., recently with a broken gaff.

### Good Halibut Stock.

Sch. Dictator, Capt. Fred Thompson, stocked \$2740 on her fresh halibut trip landed at Portland Saturday. A fine start for a good year's work.

### Gone to Boston With Herring.

Sch. Avalon went to Boston this morning to take out her fare of frozen herring.

### French Fishermen Suffered Heavily.

Fully 500 persons are dead and 200 fishing crafts destroyed, according to reports of the recent big storm at Havre, France, and vicinity.

Feb. 1.

## TREASURY RULING REDUCES DUTY ON FROZEN HERRING.

A few days ago the duty on imported frozen herring, which had been one quarter of a cent a pound, was advanced by the Boston customs authorities to three quarters of a cent a pound, on the ground that the herring were not "fresh" having been frozen, and thus preserved. The treasury department has reversed this ruling and placed the assessment back to the one-quarter cent mark, where it has been for the past seven or eight years.

The change back to three-quarters of a cent, a while ago, because of a circuit court decision, meant a great deal all around. For the American vessel owners engaged in the Newfoundland herring fishery the three-quarters cent duty gave, of course, a much better protection against the bringing of many frozen cargoes to market at American ports in British bottoms, and it is claimed by those who know, that this three-quarters cent duty in the Dingley tariff bill was intended to include frozen herring.

On the other hand commission houses generally, and some importing concerns, would naturally be benefited by the one-quarter cent rate, as as it meant the coming of more British vessels to market fares, the lower tariff making their charges much lighter than under the three-quarter cent ruling.

### Telegram From Washington Announced Decision.

Following the recent announcement of the return to the three-quarters cent rate the New England Fish Exchange took up the matter and laid it before the secretary of the treasury. Yesterday morning a telegram was received there from Washington which stated that the treasury department had decided that the old rate would prevail and the charge would be one-quarter of a cent a pound.

Collector Jordan is out of town today, but as far as could be learned no official notification to the above effect has yet been received here, although some concerns here have had telephone messages from Boston that the treasury department telegram had been received there.

It is thought that the Boston houses, without doubt acting through the exchange, interested themselves so strongly in the matter, not wholly on account of the herring cargoes which they might handle as on account of the great amount of frozen halibut and halibut packed in ice, and also salmon similarly treated, which come to the Boston and New York markets in the course of a year, and much more of which is expected in the future on account of the freezers which are being built in British Columbia.

At the present time the British sch. Aldine, from Green Bay, N. F., is at Boston with a cargo of frozen herring. It has not yet been learned that the Boston customs officials have yet been notified of the recent treasury department decision of which the telegram makes mention, and her case will be watched with considerable interest.

### Fish Section in Tariff Bill Seems to Contain "Joker."

Under the Dingley tariff bill, section 260 mentions, among other things, "herrings fresh; 1-4 cent per pound."

Feb. 1.

Section 261 of the same bill says, "fish, fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed in ice or otherwise prepared for preservation, no special provision for which is made in this section, 3-4 cents per pound."

Sections 272 and 273 of the new tariff bill of August, 1909, says practically in the same words, the same as sections 260 and 261 of the Dingley tariff act.

As it stands now, it would seem that there is a "joker" in the fish section of both tariff acts. First 3-4 cents appears to be correct and then comes a ruling for 1-4 cents, this to be followed later by a Circuit court decision that 3-4 cents is correct, and now the Boston telegram states that the treasury department has decided that 1-4 cents shall stand as the legal rate of duty on frozen herring.

The local vessel owners are not given to discussion of the matter, preferring to wait until official notice has been received here before saying anything. One of them did remark, facetiously, this morning, "If a naturally frozen herring is a fresh herring and a fresh herring is also a frozen herring, would pan frozen herring come under the imported ice cream clause?"

Feb. 1.

### IS WHALE FISH OR ANIMAL?

#### How the Fishermen Secure Oil After Capture.

When a whale is sighted from the masthead the captain orders the boat or boats lowered, according to whether there is one whale or more. These are five-oared boats, three oars on the starboard side and two on the port side (never a dory).

The whales are approached from behind or directly in front and are first struck with a harpoon, or in whaling parlance, "the iron," after which the whale is killed with lances or bomb-guns. If the boats are in chase of a school of whale and one is killed, a flag, or as whalers call it a "waif," is fastened in the carcass to mark its position while the boat goes in chase of other whales.

Reference to the oil-sac means sperm whales only and this is better known as the case. After the head is removed it is hoisted on deck and the almost clear spermaceti bailed out, a large sperm whale having from 10 to 15 barrels of this. This oil must first be boiled before it is poured in barrels in order to keep it. The teeth, found on only one jaw, are usually removed and these find a ready sale among souvenir hunters and for articles made to imitate ivory.

In removing the blubber the first cuts are made about the head and after this has been removed a hook is inserted in a strip of the blubber and a long piece pulled off by the use of tackle. Working from the head toward the tail, the blubber is stripped off in this fashion, two or three different hoisting tackles being used to hurry the work. The blubber is cut into pieces a foot or two long to go into the mincing machine, after which it goes into the iron kettles on the try-works on the large vessel's deck. (It must be remembered the whale is cut off while the carcass lies alongside the large ship.) The fire under the kettles is started with wood and is then maintained from the blubber which has been tried out. This is known as scraps, and after one whale has been cut up and boiled, a barrel of scraps is saved to start the next whale with. This is because of the impossibility of carrying sufficient wood as fuel. After the oil has been boiled it is barrelled and lowered into the hold. When the oil reaches port it is sold to a refinery, of which there are several in New Bedford, and there prepared for sale.

There are today several whaling agents in New Bedford and several hundred people are directly or indirectly engaged in the industry. In many cases the masters of the whaling vessels are natives of the Western Islands, or Azores Islands and the crews are nowadays nearly wholly made up of these natives.—New Bedford Standard.

Feb. 1.

### Newfoundland Herring Catch Increased.

The Newfoundland fisheries department states that the herring fisheries on the West coast for the season of 1909-10 shows the big increase of over 20,000 barrels more than the season of 1908-09. The department gives out the figures of 85,000 barrels thus far this season, taken at Bonne Bay and Bay of Islands, mostly by American vessels. The American crafts now at Bay of Islands, waiting to finish up, are expected to bring between 4000 and 4500 barrels more.